WEATHER FORECAST. Unsettled Tonight and Friday.

Attorney General Bullard Maderistas and all Maderis-Says Voters Will Have to First Amend Constitution

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT OPPOSITION LOSES

PHOENIX, Ariz. Feb. 28.—Bonds for roads or public builds. not be issued in Arizona. They are expressly prohibited by the condi-

are expressly prohibited by the continuous such as the epinion of attorney general George Purdy Bullard, prepared at the request of the finance committee of the senate and read to the senators Wednesday afternoon.

This opinion is probably the most interesting document introduced at this session of the legislature. It is a severe blow to the Good Roads association, of Arizona, to the Supervisors association, to the state engineer and everyone interested in good roads.

Recently the supervisors met in Phoenix and went on record as favoring a road bond issue of \$10,000,000. The same day the Good Roads association met and requested the legislature to submit a bond issue of \$5,000,000 to the people of the state.

Must Amend Constitution.

In his opinion, the attorney genera:

In his opinion, the attorney general declared that the state could issue bonds up to \$350,000 to cover general indebtedness, but that nothing more can be done without an amendment to

the constitution.

That a bill providing for the submission of such an amendment to the peo-ple, which will open the way for bond bills at the legislative session of 1918, will be introduced is by no means im-

will be introduced is by no means improbable.

In his message governor Hunt recommended a bond issue of at least \$30,000 for the construction of a west wing to the capital in order to relieve the present congested condition of the state house. At least two years must now eiapse before such an addition is made, unless the legislators should decide to make an appropriation out of the general fund. In view of the present economic tendencies of the legislature, this is not likely.

Women Demonace Prison Reform.

No one was surprised when a petition from the women of Florence, protesting against convicts being permitted to run at large in that town and denouncing the administration prison reform propagands, was introduced in both houses. The petition is much like the protest of the male citizens of Florence, submitted Tuesday, but souched in somewhat gentier language.

couched in somewhat gentier language. In the house this petition was re-ferred to the state institutions com-mittee and in the senate to the com-mittee on county affairs. These are the committees that received the other

Anti-Capital Punishment Defeated. Hughes' bill to submit to the voters an amendment to the constitution, was killed in the senate when the committee of the whole voted 13 to five for the indefinite postponement of the

This probably is the last that will This proposity is the last that which be heard of anti-capital punishment legislation at this session. The six men under sentence of death at Florence must die, unless governor Hunt exercises the power vested in him by the constitution and commutes their sentences to life imprisonment, or a bill

fate of Hughes' bill was pre-

The fate of Hughes' hill was ptedicted weeks ago, but the vote by which it was indefinitely postponed was surprising. It was expected that the division would be much closer.

Probating of Wills.

The committee of the whole spent a long time discussing Hughes's bill to permit the probating of wills during the lives of testators. Finally a few amendments were adopted and if was recommended that the measure take its regular course. If will probably squeeze through when it comes up for final passage.

final passage. C. B. Wood's bill for the encouragement of county fairs was reported un-favorably once by the appropriations committee, but senator Wood claimed that he had not been present when

ta Enemies May Combine Against Huerta

WILL BE REBELS VERSUS THE ARMY

HE rebels of northern Mexico show no inclination that they want peace in Mexico. Pascual Orozco ir. has sent a message of congratulation to Huerta and Diar, but other rebels are about to join their old enemies, the Maderistas, and wage their new war against Huerta and the army. This films it will be all the rebels combined with the supporters of Madero, and the revolution will be more formidable than ever, if reports reaching El Paso are true. The Maderistas, who expect to lose their jobs, are willing to fight to get them back or at least to prevent the success of the regime that is surceeding them, and the rebels appear to be willing to join anybody to fight anybody, so it seems that the Salazar-Rojas-Campas crowd of rebels would now combine with the Madero supporters and keep the ball going. The new cry will be "down with the army." Gen Huerta is not to be given a chance, new elections will not be permitted, but the fight will go on for the elevation of some other dreamers occialist in place of the one just outside by the military.

A conference of revolutionists is reported to be in progress, at Olitos, south of Palomas, where Emilio Vangues dential headquarters. Revolutionists from El Paso are attending this conference, and Manuel Garza Aldage and Delio Moreno Canton are among those at the meeting, which is being held to decide what the revolutionists will and the more formed to be in progress. It of the meeting the more formed to be in progress, at Olitos, south of Palomas, where Emilio Vangues dential headquarters. Revolutionists from El Paso are attending this conference, and Manuel Garza Aldage and Delio Moreno Canton are among those at the meeting, which is being held to decide what the revolutionists will show no inclination that they

Dello Moreno Canton are among those at the meeting, which is being held to decide what the revolutionists will do next. Salazar, David de la Fuente, Rojas and the other rebel leaders are at the conference and the entire situation which has developed since Huerta.

at the conterence and the characteristics which has developed since Huerta became provisional president is being discussed in detail.

A group of Chihuahua vednesday night on the Mexican Central passanger train and started out as soon as the train arrived in Juarez to locate the revolutionary leaders and find the whereahouts of Gomes and Salazar. They claimed to have important communications from the revolutionary leaders in Chibushua who are opposed to Huerta and insist upon the fight being kept up in the north against the government as long as the federal commander is in control.

One of the revolutionary junta members here said Thursday morning that

One of the revolutionary junta members here said Thursday morning that an effort would be made to obtain a peaceable settlement of the tangle which has resulted from the seizure of the government by Huerta. A demand would be made to have him replaced by Felix Diax or De la Barra as provisional president. To this end the result of the conference will be carried to Mexico City and placed before Diax previously, the revolutionists say, and personally, the revolutionists say, and the will be urged to take control of the government affairs pending the election of a successor. Should Dian the government attains decision of a successor. Should Diaz refuse to listen to the delegation from the northern rebels, the more radical in their ranks say they will take the field again and will fight the government harder than ever to dislodge the control of the control of

in their ranks say they will take the field again and will fight the government harder than ever to dislodge. Huetra. A union of Maderistas, Salazar's men and Vasquistas against Huerta and the army is talked of.

Pancho Villa, who was deposed and sentenced to be shot by Huerta, has renounced his original intention of becoming neutral and says he will take the field against Huerta. Jose de la Luz Blanco, who also believes that he was double crossed by Huerta, may also join the rebels. The Juarez volunteers are ready to join the movement, the revolutionists say, and the garrison at Nuevo Laredo, in command of Col. Pascual at, will likewise join with the new movement, it is reported. The action of younger Orozco, however, may influence his father and the appointment of Aldape and be la Fuente in the provisional cabinet may have its effect on the rebels.

# Pascual Orozco, Jr., Sends His Congratulations to Diaz-Huerta

Ricardo Gomez Robelo, agent of the rebels in El Paso, received the following message for transmission to Felix Diaz on Thursday:

"Camp in the district of Bravos, Chih., Feb. 19, 1913.

"Sr. General Felix Diaz, Mexico, D. F .: "I congratulate you, Gen. Mondragon and the other distinguished chiefs, officials and troops for your heroic work and the happy ending obtained, which resulted in the fall of the government of Madero and the most firm basis for the reestablishment "Pascual Orozco, Jr." of our beloved fatherland.

Mr. Robelo will send this telegram this afternoon to, Felix Diaz.

Those who have seen Orozco's signature several times are satisfied that the signature to this message is genuine.

Gov. Gonzales and Consul Llorente
Snid to be on Same Train—Madero Will be Held In Justex.

Alberto Madero, uncle of expresident
Madero and his business representative, is expected from Chikushua on a
special train tonight in an effort to
leave the country. It was reported
hate Wednesday night that everything
had been afranged for the train, but it
did not run for some reason. This
morning orders are reported to have
been received by Col. Juan N. Våsquen
in Juarez to stop the Madero train and
hold Alberto Madero until his case
could be investigated. The orders are
said to have come direct from Huerta
at Mexico City and that an effort will
be made to connect Alberto Madero
with the conspiracies of Gustavo Madero to dispose of concessions in the
republic. No verification of the report can be obtained. The Mexican
Central officials in El Paso say that no
special train has been reported to the
Ell Paso office.

Gov. Abram Gonzalez, Mexican consul E. C. Llorente, of El Paso, and other
Maderista officials in Chihuahua, are
said to have arranged to come to the
border on the Madero train. There is
a warrant for the Mexican consul and
for Madero in the federal court in El
Paso on the charge of conspiracy to
ship ammunition to Mexico.

It is not believed that Llorente will
be detained in Juarez, as he is a personal friend of Huerta and was with
him much of the time the general was
in Juarez, but he would be arrested on
resching El Paso.

CUESTA ADMITS HE

### CUESTA ADMITS HE WAS A TRAITOR

While Serving Madero, He Was Gerting Information for Rebels.
Douglas, Ariz., Feb 26.—Mexican consul Cuesta announces that he will not withdraw as consul here since Huerta has been made provisional president. Recently he resigned and senor Perez was appointed by Madero to fill the vacancy. Cuesta says if Perez comes to take the place he will refuse to give upon the ground that an appointment from Madero is void.

Cuesta comes out in a lengthy statement stating that he has been a rebel all the time of his service and in that role has been able to render valuable service to the rebel cause. He says he was able to secure valuable information from United States officials under the guise of an official, which could not otherwise have been secured.

He says, "Under the guise of an official of Madero, I was able to follow

He says, "Under the guise of an affi-cial of Madero, I was able to follow every American officer with whom I had dealings."

### MANIFESTOS ISSUE FROM REBEL CAMP

Columbus, N. M., Feb. 20.—Emello
Vasquez Gomez, David de la Fuenie and
Gen. Ynez Salazar have issued manifestos calling upon all rebels to preserve order. In one of these it is declared that property shall not be deatroyed unless necessary to secure military advantages in the war. Anyone
otherwise destroying property will be
summarily dealt with.

They declare further that all guarantees shall be extended to both natives and foreigners. They further declare that jefes politico of the various
towns shall do all in their power to secure funds for the revolutionary party
when called upon to do so.

when called upon to do so.

CANANEA NOT PLEASED
WITH TERN OF AFFAIRS
Cananea Mexico, Feb. 20.—Developments in Mexico City seem to be viewed by prominent Mexicans here with apprehension and district except by the fellowers of Diaz, who are pleased at the overthrow of Madero. All declare, however, that anything is preferable to intervention by the United States.

The general belief is that yesterday's coup will not result in peace, but that the Maderistas will take up arms against the establishment of a military form of government, which appears likely and which but few northern Mexicans sppear to desire. ern Mexicans appear to desire.

MADERISTAS AT JUAREZ REPUSE TO LAY DOWN ARMS A Huerta demonstration was planne Thursday afternoon in Juarez by the ederals in the Juarez garrison and the supporters of Fellx Dinz and Huerta in Kl Pano. The plan was to have a pa-ade and a friendly demonstration

through the streets.

An effort to disarm the Maderista volunteers in Juarez Wednesday failed as the volunteers refused to surrender their arms. Trouble is feured between the volunteers and federals should a demonstration be held.

## DAILY RIDDLES

1. Question—If a stove cost \$12 what will a ton of coal come to?
2. Q.—What word is that to which if you add a syllable, it will make it shorter?
3. Q.—Why is an avariclous man like one with a stort memory?
4. Q.—What belongs to yourself, yet is used by others more than yourself?
5. Q.—In camps about the center.

b. Q.—In camps about the center 5. Q.—In camps about the center I appear:
In smilling meadows seen throughout the year:
The silent angler views me in the streams.
And all must trace me in their morning dreams.
First in the mob conspicuous I stand.
Proud of the lead, and ever in command.
Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising pages.

EXICO CITY, Mex., Feb. 20 .- The fate of ex-president Madere is to be left in the hands of the new cabinet and will doubtless be decided tonight. The ex-president is now the personal prisoner of Gen. Huerta, who refuses to accept the responsibility for his disposition.

Gen. Huerta was on the point of permitting Madero and Suarez to leave the country, but was counseled to delay action by close friends, who considered it probable that Madero would use his freedom to hatch new plots. The provisional president declared he would place the case of Madero before

the cabinet ministers immediately after they were sworn into office. There appeared a strong probability today that the appointment of a lunacy commission to examine him would be urged as a solution. Madero and Suarez are again confined in rooms assigned to them in the na-

tional palace and from which the guards are never absent. They were in a state of deep dejection, as they had been informed of Gustavo Madero's death, and were deeply concerned as to their own fate. MADERO IS SULLEN.

When informed of the provisional president's intention to permit the cabinet to settle his fate, Madero appeared to be not greatly relieved. He sat sullenly, refusing to answer any questions Madero's trial before the cabinet ministers will, it is said, find Francisco de la

Barra almost alone in counseling moderation and clemency. Rodolfo Reyes, the minister of justice, is likely to remember the death of his father in the attack on the palace and the high handed manner in which he considers Madero treated him. With the exception, possibly, of two others, all the ministers have personal grievances, thus making the cabinet-jury scarcely a

MADERO'S FATE IN BALANCE.

It is stated that the ex-president was to be deported from Veracrux as Porificio the selection of only one of their comrades, David de la Fuente, as a cabinet Diaz was sent away, and that his exile was to be a substitute for a trial for the | member. Douglas Mexican Consul Says That Carlos Salinas before the attorney general of the republic, and it was declared in doing so was the removal of Francisco Madero from power.

The national palace. The formal accusation was made against him by attorney in the north are tired of fighting and have repeatedly said that the Serving Madero, He was Getting Information for Rebels. murder of Col. Riverol, whom he was accused of killing at the time of his arrest to the national palace. The formal accusation was made against him by attorney ; in the north are tired of fighting and have repeatedly said that their main object

Preparations had been made at midnight for his departure with the members of his family into exile, but these were suddenly holted by mysterious orders from Gen. Huerta, the new provisional president.

Senora Madero and the ex-president's two sisters and his aged father, together with the family of ex-vice president Jose Pino Suarez, waited at the station ready to depart for Veracruz and thence for Europe, but at the hour which had been fixed for departure, congress was still in session discussing the situation. MADERO HELD BY CONGRESS.

Senora Madero and the rest of her party of exiles had waited impatiently for more than two hours when they were informed by ex-foreign minister Lascu- governor of the federal district and incurred widespread dissatisfaction. rain that the ex-president "would be prevented from joining them on their jour-

Senor Lascurain declared that he was unable to give any explanation of the delay. Senora Madero, fearing the intentions of congress and Gen. Huerta in regard to her husband, wept profusely. She and her party then left the railroad station and went back to the city. Madero is held on a charge of murder. THE MADEROS AS MURDERERS.

The refusal to permit the ex-president to leave is the direct result of charges by Gen. Huerta. In a statement made last night, Gen. Huerta said that two attempts were

made against his life before the arrests, and he attributes both of them to the Maderos. The first attempt was made by a sharpshooter, who tried to pick him off while in the palace. This, Gen. Huerta laid at the door of the ex-president. The second attempt was made at the banquet, which culminated in Gustavo Madero's arrest. Huerta says he was repeatedly urged to drink poisoned wine

from a bottle. He was suspicious and refused to do so. An analysis of the wine showed it contained cyanide of potassium. At the instigation of the government, Madero is also held formally responsible

for the death of Col. Riveroll, which occurred at the time of Madero's arrest. Conflicting stories are in circulation regarding the slayer of Riveroll, but it is stated officially that Madero shot him with a pistol.

# REBELS RAID ANOTHER RANCHERS APPEAL FOR PROTECTION RANCH NEAR ALPINE

LPINE, Tex., Feb. 20 .- Armed Mexicans, supposed to be rebels, raided the Cotter ranch, 20 miles south of this place, Tuesday, and took several horses. James Cotter and his son, William, were present at the time, but were powerless. This is the third ranch in this section raided, rebels also having made reprisals on the Hancock ranch, 15 miles northeast of Alpine, and the Healy ranch, 10 miles southwest of here.

An American driving from Terlingua shot at a Mexican horseman because the latter refused to get out of his way. The Mexican had his wounds dressed at the Bird ranch. He was not dangerously wounded.

The posse, which has been out hunting Mexican bandits has not been heard from. Some of the members have been riding for three days without any sleep. Residents here contend that the border patrol should be increased instead of being removed from this section.

### NORTH WESTERN TO AGUA PRIETA TROOPS REBUILD AT ONCE ARE LOYAL TO HUERTA

Madera and Pearson Lumber Mills Will Are Ordered to Parade to Show Their Be Run on Pull Shifts When Ruli-road is Reconstructed.

Juarez to Madura which has been torn

up a greater part of the time since the

outbreak of the Madero revolution. The

officials believe that Salazar and his

Loyalty-Their Commander an Old Diaz Man. Political atmosphere is beginning to clear in Mexico and the Mexico North Western railroad officials are preparing to begin active work on the reconstruction of the railroad line from

Douglas, Ariz., Feb. 20.—Upon recom-mendation of governer Maytorena, of Sonora, the federal troops in Agua Prieta, numbering 300, acknowledged allience to Gen. Huerta by giving a mil-itary parade this morning.

Most of the troops are Yagui Indians. Those who are not are soldiers of the old Diaz regime. They are under com-mand of Gen. Ojeda, an old time friend of the elder Diaz.

# WOULD TAKE FIELD

men will accept the new regime and that the company will be permitted to resume operations on the railroad work. The Madera and Pearson mills will then be opened and lumber will be brought out of Mexico sufficient to run the El Paso Milling company plant with a day and dight shift. Lumber is now being hauled out over the Central by the North Western train crews and a sufficient supply of raw material is being obtained to keep the Pearson mills operating regularly.

SONORA MADERISTAS

WOULD TAKE FIELD

Douglas, Ariz, Feb. 20.—Local Madera is as a ytelegrams have been sent by the comisarios of Nacozari and Canala a sufficient supply of raw material is being obtained to keep the Pearson mills operating regularly.

HUERTA ALLEGES THAT PRESIDENT AND GUSTAVO TRIED TO KILL HIM

Diaz to Run for Presidency at the Coming Elections-Only the Most Optimistic Look for Complete Acquiescence by the Rebels in the New Order of Things-Porfirio Diaz Is Informed That He Is Avenged.

EXICO CITY, Mex., Feb. 20 .- The activity of the followers of Zapata has been turned against the new administration. A small force of rebels was reported today in the neighborhood of the capital and government troops were sent out against them. An unconfirmed dispatch says that Cuernavaca had fallen into Zapata's

DIAZ TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT. Felix Diar will enter the race for the presidency. Probably Gen. Huerta will not run against him. One reason why Diaz made no effort to secure the provisional presidency for himself was his wish to be entirely free to organize and direct his party in the coming campaign.

The Mexican capital was in a state of uncertainty this morning in regard to the fate of heads of the old administration. Gen. Huerta's order preventing the departure of Francisco Madero gave rise to many rumors and conjectures.

Meanwhile the attitude of Zapata and Emilio Vasquez Gomez, leaders of the southern and northern rebels, is occasioning anxiety.

10,000 KILLED AND INJURED.

The closest estimates obtainable of the casualties during the fighting in the streets show that about 3000 persons were killed and 7000 wounded. These are not government figures, nor will the government be able to make any reliable cal-

In most cases no official records were kept of the bodies, which were burned. Numerous instances are known in which whole families are wiped out by exploding shells or by the penetrating fire of machine guns. The great majority of the dead were non-combatants, including a large proportion of women and children.

Estimates as to the loss of property are necessarily inaccurate. There is no

doubt that the damage amounts to many millions. ONLY OPTIMISTS EXPECT PEACE.

Only the optimistic residents of the Mexican capital pretend to believe that the substitution of Gen. Huerta for Francisco I. Madero will result in the restoration of complete peace throughout the republic. It remains to be seen how many rebel leaders will accept the invitation extended to them by Huerta to join in an

effort to restore normal conditions. It appears to be taken for granted that Emiliano Zapata, "the irreconcilable," will continue at the head of his force in the south, while Emilio Vasquez Gomez, by the issue of his proclamation, claiming the presidency, had rendered conditions

in the north problematical. NORTHERN REBELS MAY STILL FIGHT. Those familiar with the propaganda of the northern rebels express the belief that Pascual Orozco, jr., Inex Salazar and other leaders may not be satisfied with

On the other hand, it is well known that the men who have been operating

The new administration will not temporize with any of the rebels. It declares that all that is possible will be done to effect a reconciliation, but in the event of failure in this direction, it proposes to wage vigorous warfare. Already federal troops have been sent to Cuernavaca to prevent the occupation of that city by Zapata. It is believed the army officers will now enter the campaign energetically against the rebels.

Only three of those arrested by Gens. Huerta and Blanquet at the moment of the overthrow of Madero remain in custody. These are Francisco I. Madero himself; Jose Pino Suarez, vice president, and Frederico Gonzales Garza, who was

MILITARY STUDENTS AS HEROES.

The students of the military school at Tlalpam, who initiated the revolt in the federal capital 12 days ago, have been acclaimed as heroes by residents of The soldiers who only a couple of days ago were shooting at one another in the streets, are fraternizing today and describing the events of the bombardment

from their different points of view. HUERTA AND DIAZ IN ACCORD. Gen. Huerta and Gen. Diaz had an extended conference, after which it was announced that they were in complete accord. Later Gen. Huerta was in conference with the American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson.

Already forced to face plots, the new administration caused the arrest last night of Gen. Francisco Romero.

Romero is accused of complicity with Francisco Cosio Robelo in a new revolt. The plot involves a group of rurales.

THREE PRESIDENTS IN A DAY. February 19 will be remembered as the date when Mexico had within an hour three presidents, one of them Francisco I. Madero, had been deposed, but he legally retained his title until the resignation last night of himself and Jose Pino Saures as vice president.

After the resignations of Madero and Pino Saurez had been accepted. Pedro Lascurain, as minister of foreign affairs, was called by congress to succeed the retiring executive, and 25 minutes later he was succeeded by Gen. Huerta, whom he had appointed minister of the interior, thus making regular the succession of Huerta. Congress then confirmed Huerta as provisional president. DEATH OF GUSTAVO MADERO.

Felix Dias today denied responsibility for the execution of Gustavo Madero and Adolfo Basso, superintendent of the national palace. The official report on the death of Gustavo Madero says:

"He was being removed from one part of the arsenal to another, when he made a dash for liberty. The officers in charge fired at him and killed him." Adolfo Basso, an old man, was killed inside the rebel lines. He was for years superintendent of the national palace.

The death of Gustavo Madero is still the chief topic of conversation among the populace. Many people today sought for souvenirs of the dead politician, and one person paid \$25 for a fragment of his eyeglass. AZCONA IS ARRESTED.

Juan Sanchez Azcona, private secretary of Francisco Madero, and Jesus Uruerta, Madero's chief supporter in the chamber of deputies, were added to the list of prisoners yesterday. They had escaped from the city in an automobile during the upheaval at the national palace, but were captured between here and

PORFIRIO DIAZ IS AVENGED A telegram was sent today to the Paris residence of Porfirio Diaz, the former (Continued on next page.)

## Saturday's a Holiday: Boys And Girls to Be Guests of Herald at Campbell Shows

Every boy and girl in El Paso will go to "Campbell's Big Shows" next Saturday afternoon and evening as guests of the El Paso Herald. The Herald has bought the show for the afternoon and night and no child entering will have to pay-if he or she first calls at The Herald for tickets. The rickets will be distributed at one oclock in the afternoon, one to each child, and each ticket will entitle the holder to admission to every attraction on the grounds-to see the animal show, the animal circus, the minstrel shows, the freaks, fat and lean, the flex circus, the happy family of monkeys; to free rides on the Ferris wheel and in fact to see and enjoy everything on the grounds.

The Big Shows are fast being put in shape for the public and the management promises El Pasoans a week of first-class entertainment, following the

big opening next Saturday. Boys and Girls, be at The Herald office at one oclock Saturday afternoon to get your tickets. The Herald has bought them for you and wants you to use them. There are plenty for all.

## (Continued on next page.) COLQUITT READY TO PROTECT AMERICANS ON BORDER CALL OUT MILITIA

Austin. Texas. Fcb. 20.—Unless the governor is immediately assured by the federal government that sufficient protection is to be afforded the people along the Texas-Mexican border, deristive action will be taken by the chief executive to protect the people from robbery and nillaging of Mexican bands. He says the crisis is at hand, and in the situation, according to messages that have been pouring into the executive department, there is much danger.

The governor late yesterday after-

The governor late yesterday after-noon made public a message which he had sent to United States menator Cul-berson urging that the matter be placed

had sent to United States menator Cuibefore the president at once. The governer received a reply from the senator
stating that the matter had been placed
before the secretary of war. This is the
text of the governor's message to senstor Culberson at Washington:

"Turing the afternoon I have been recelving telegrams from points on the
Rio Grands border telling me of proparation for the removing if the few
federal troops along the border at different points. These dispatches may that
the Maxican population along the border in Texas and Mexico regard this as
a preparallon for intervention.

"Complaints are to the effect that
hands of Mexicans are pillaging and
robbing along the Rio Grande. You will
understand the character of the population on the border and that the federal officials are but little aid to the
state authorities in controling the situ-

outrage. Telegrams may be exaggerated nevertheless, people along the Rio Grande stand in dread. Definite action should be taken by the federal government and protection given by adequate garrisons of troops, or advise me that nothing will be done and let us took out for ourselves. We will not hesitate to protect our people if we can be advised that the federal government will not do so. Please find out and advise me."

The governor has advised those who informed him of the situation that rangers will be detailed, and that the matter has again been put up to the federal ter has again been put up to the federal government through United States sen-ator Cuiberson.

The governor up to noon today said be had not heard further from senator Culberson. In the meantime the militia is being held in readiness for active

"Complaints are to the effect that hands of Mexicans are pillaging and robbing along the Rio Grande. You will understand the character of the population on the border and that the federal efficials are but little aid to the state authorities in controlling the situation.

"I am unable to get information as to the purpose of the federal government and the members of the cabinet do not seem to understand the seriousness of the situation from the standpoint of the property owner and citizen along the comprision."

The situation from the standpoint of the property owner and citizen along the comprision of peace along the border. Brig. Gen. E. Z. Steever has established what the soldiers regard as a most efficient military patrol along the entire northern boundary, and although he is in a position to know precise conditions in the neighborhood of this line, so far he has falled to report any causes of complaint which governor Colquitt has mentioned. The general staff feels it unnecessary to add to the border patrol. War Department Puzzled.